

PASSPORT

PHOTOS

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HONG KONG, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1946.



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Slew His Imbecile Child

Sittingbourne, Kent, Sept. 30.
A father, who reportedly described as "the hardest thing I have ever done" the gassing of his six-year-old crippled, imbecile daughter, was today committed for trial on a charge of murdering the child.

The accused, 46-year-old Gordon Richard Long, said that his daughter did not know the difference between night and day.

Evidence was given that the child had been discharged from hospital as an incurable imbecile; she was born with deformed feet and a misshapen head.

A verdict of death from misadventure had been recorded at the inquest on July 8, four days after the child was found dead in the kitchen with the gas taps turned on.

"I tried to make it appear an accident for the sake of my wife and relatives," an alleged statement by Long said. "I loved my daughter very much, much more than if she had been normal, and bringing about her death in this way was the hardest thing I have ever done."—Router.

PEDDER STREET GUN BATTLE

A running gun battle between Police Officers and an armed robber in Pedder Street, Des Voeux Road Central and the lane between Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd., and Whiteaway's shortly before noon yesterday resulted in pedestrians making a mad scramble for shelter.

A hawker was wounded and eight arrests have been made in connection with the case.

Trams and motor cars stopped and many pedestrians took shelter behind trams.

The streets, humming with activity before the shooting, suddenly became dead quiet except for the crack of pistol shots.

The armed robber was one of three who entered the offices of the Tradewinds Co., Ltd., of Room 333 Wang Hing Building, Queen's Road Central, and managed to get away with \$3,000 and a couple of watches.

After the robbers had left, the alarm was raised and policemen who were in Queen's Road Central took up the chase.

Four Chinese detectives on duty in Pedder Street joined in and as the first detective got near his man, the latter whipped out his revolver and aimed.

Fortunately, the gun misfired.

The man then turned into Des Voeux Road with the police hot on his heels. In the hope of shaking off his pursuers, the man ran into the lane. Anticipating the move, police officers had already covered the other exits and the man was finally run to a standstill and caught at the entrance of the lane between Pedder Building and the Swatow Drawn Work Co. When searched, a .45 automatic was found in his possession.

During the exchange of shots, a Chinese hawker, named Lai Wa, aged 50, received two shots in the thigh and one in the hip. He was subsequently removed to the Queen Mary Hospital.

ON OTHER PAGES

Page Two: Jury's Verdict—All Hospitals Should Have Qualified Nurses

Page Three: "Dakota" Victims Buried in Common Grave

Page Four: Russia's Stranglehold on Austria

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NUERNBERG VERDICTS TODAY

Lord Justice Lawrence Reads Summary Of Military Tribunal's Findings

Evidence Quite Overwhelming

The eyes of the world will be turned today to Nuernberg, where the International Military Tribunal will at last bring to an end the greatest War Trial in history. After 10 months of questions and answers, examinations and cross-examinations, Lord Justice Lawrence yesterday began to read the findings of the Tribunal.

None of the defendants were specifically mentioned by name in the first part of the judgment delivered yesterday, though an examination indicates very strongly that at least 22 of Hitler's lieutenants will be found "Guilty" when final judgment is pronounced late today.

Of the seven German organizations on trial, the Court has acquitted three—the German General Staff and High Command; the "Brown Shirts" and the Reich Cabinet—and found four guilty. Despite the acquittal, members of these groups may still be prosecuted for individual war crimes.

Palace of Justice, Nuernberg, Sept. 30.
The final stages of the greatest war crimes trial in history opened at 10 a.m. (local time) — 08.04 GMT—today when Lord Justice Lawrence, British President of the Court, began reading the indictment against the accused Nazis.

The first of the 21 accused to enter the dock were Admiral Karl Doenitz and Erich Raeder. Next in was Baldur von Schirach, Hitler's Youth leader, and three other men exchanged nods and smiles with the German defence counsel.

Julius Streicher, Jew-baiter—cheering as he has been throughout the trial—and Walter Funk and Hjalmar Schacht, Hitler's finance chiefs, followed. They took their seats in the front row and sat blinking under the glare of arc lights.

Film cameras were turning and photographers flash guns went off intermittently. In three the architects of

Nazism filled the dock—Frank Rosenberg and Erich Spoor, Von Neurath and Fritzsche. Goering—pale and quickly putting on sun glasses—took his old corner seat in the front row, followed by Hess and Ribbentrop.

As the dock filled, so did the court room, prosecutors, world famous personalities occupying coveted "ring-side seats" and officials. Behind the dock stood seven white-helmeted specially selected guards.

Lord Justice Lawrence opened the reading of the judgment by referring to the making of the agreement and charter of August 8, 1945, between Britain, America, France and the Soviet Union. He then outlined the charter provisions dealing with the constitution, jurisdic-

tion and functions of the tribunal.

Lord Justice Lawrence outlined the part played by Goering, Schacht and Von Papen in the appointment of Hitler as Chancellor in 1933 and gave the Tribunal's judgment on the burning of the Reichstag, which followed Hitler's seizure of power, declaring: "This fire was used by Hitler and his Cabinet as a pretext for suspending the constitutional guarantees of freedom."

"The persecution of other political parties and the use of concentration camps, the founding of the Gestapo as a secret police, the elimination of political opponents, reduction of the powers of regional and local Governments throughout Germany were all designed to keep absolute political power in the hands of the German Government."

Lord Lawrence leaned forward slightly as he traced the history of the Nazi movement in a quiet impassive voice.

The Tribunal, he said, dealt with the Nazi Party programme, finding judgment in these words: "The demand for the unification of all Germans in Greater Germany was to play a large part in the events preceding the seizure of Austria and Czechoslovakia. The programme was to become the decisive motive in attempting to justify the policy of the German Government. The demand for land was to be the justification for the acquisition of living space at the expense of other nations."

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YAMADA HANGING

The "China Mail" is reliably informed that Sgt. Major Yamada Kichiro known as the "Tiger of the New Territories" will be executed early this morning at Stanley Prison.

Yamada, who was charged with having maltreated Chinese, causing the death of two and physical sufferings to others, was unanimously found guilty on July 22, and sentenced by No. 5 War Crimes Court to suffer death by hanging.

Cousens Trial Continues

Sydney, Sept. 30.
Major Charles Hughes Cousens, accused of treason by broadcasting for the Japanese, was questioned at the resumed hearing today about the lengthy "peace talks plan," which the Crown alleged Cousens had submitted to the Japanese.

Extracts from a document read by Mr. R. W. Dovey, chief prosecuting counsel, said: "The Japanese authorities desire a peaceful settlement with Australia. I am certain I can convince the Australian Government to attend a meeting."

Cousens' broadcast was alleged to have added: "I am equally certain that a referendum would result in overwhelming peace votes, provided that it were established that Japan does not threaten Australia's political independence."

The Crown suggested that Major Cousens offered his services to the Japanese as a peace negotiator and proposed that he should be dropped by parachute into Australian-held territory to start negotiations.

The hearing was adjourned till tomorrow.—Reuter.

Palestine Fears More Trouble

(By Carter Davidson)

Jerusalem, Sept. 30.
Military precautions throughout Palestine had noticeably been tightened up last night as the British Army and police apparently anticipated a possible resumption of violence after the Jewish New Year holidays.

Two cafes in Jerusalem were subjected to identity checks last night and military traffic on the roads of lorries filled with troops and Bren gun carriers has increased considerably in the last three days.

Both the Irgun Zvai Leumi and the Stern gang have threatened to intensify their programme of terroristic violence against the British.

A British officer said there was evidence that "Stern and Irgun members were virtually interchangeable," adding that both the military and the police now regard the gangs as a single "target" instead of separate organisations.

Haganah
The Haganah have been idle for two and a half months since the blinding of the Allenby Bridge. The authorities say they do not expect any action from that quarter "until the political pot stops boiling, unless the Haganah take some steps against their more violent brethren, the Stern gang and Irgun Zvai Leumi."

A meeting of the Arab Higher Executive, planned for yesterday, was cancelled when two members, the deputy chairman Jamal Husseini and Emil Ghour, failed to return from Egypt as expected. They are now expected today, it was stated.

Transjordan sources yesterday denied reports of new Army camps being built near Amman, other than the two

RESCUE AT SEA OFF HONG KONG

(By Naval Reporter Dave Hencox)

Six Filipino seamen, feared dead following the disappearance of their motor boat during a typhoon, have been rescued by a British ship and landed in Hong Kong after they had spent seven days adrift in heavy seas living on biscuits and water.

The men were the crew of an American Patrol Torpedo Boat which was located 150 miles off its route by H.M. Hospital Ship Tairea on Saturday afternoon. The typhoon which had endangered the lives of the Filipinos also caused their rescue—if HMHS Tairea had not diverted from its proper course in order to avoid the bad weather it would not have sighted the helpless craft.

The survivors are: Captain Ramon C. Lukban, Deck Officer Jose D. Villanueva, Chief Engineer Porfirio Rosales, and seamen Pedro Ignacio, Manuel Monzale and Mariano de Jesus.

Captain Lukban was in charge of several P.T. boats which were being brought to Hong Kong from Manila after being purchased from the United States Foreign Liquidation Commission by Chinese interests.

Lukban's vessel, P.T. 385, was towing two similar boats, unnamed, and was accompanied by P.T. 386 which had a fifth craft in tow. The flotilla left Manila on Sept. 17 but ran foul of a typhoon. P.T. 386 succeeded in returning to port, uncertain of the fate of the other launches.

Interviewed in Hong Kong last evening, the survivors described how the engines of P.T. 385 became useless when the generating plant failed, leaving them adrift in heavy seas. Villanueva said: "The tow to the other two ships broke four times before we gave up trying. Then the Captain said 'It is useless; we shall crack up against each other.' We had 400 gallons of petrol left but the engines were out of action. There was a sack of rice but no way of cooking it. Eventually we were having two biscuits and a glass of water for a meal. When we were found we had three small tins of biscuits left."

"Everyone had three empty petrol drums tied together for a life-preserver. They would have lasted for perhaps another nine hours. We never expected the launch to last. Most other craft of similar size would, I am sure, have gone under in such weather. This light plywood vessel managed to ride most waves although we were sure we should split up because we were being pounded on each side simultaneously."

Distress Signal
"We tried making a sail out of blankets and hoisted a white flag as a distress signal. We were extremely lucky to survive."

Chief Engineer Rosales added: "We didn't expect to see land again. Waves were breaking right over us and it seemed like being in a submarine more than anything else. We could do nothing but drift. The Captain of the Tairea later expressed surprise that we had stayed afloat at all."

(Continued on Page 2 Col. 5)

Union Is Strength

Jerusalem, Sept. 30.
Two illegal Palestine Arab defence organisations are to merge in a "united defence front," according to a well-informed Arab source.

The "Najada", which is the larger of the two, has placed itself at the disposal of the Palestine Arab Higher Executive, which has named El Husseini, the exiled Mufti of Jerusalem is the absentee chairman.

The other—the "Futuwa"—is the "Iron Guard" of the Palestine Arab Party, whose leader, Jamal Husseini, is the Vice-Chairman of the Executive.

The differences between the rival groups, which have been at loggerheads for months, are said to have been ironed out at secret talks at the Mufti's house in Alexandria between the Mufti, El Ghory, another member of the Executive, and Mohammad Nimir Hajari, Jaffa-born leader of the Najada.

Jamal Husseini is reported to have sent a plan for fusion to the Arab League together with the request for \$100,000 for "recruiting and organisation."

A special session of Jamal Husseini's party, executive, has been called for tomorrow.

London Talks
The Jewish Agency Executive yesterday appointed Elzer Karbiel, Executive Treasurer, and Rabbi Meir Lavin, Executive representative, to the Executive of the Mizrahi Right-wing Orthodox Party, to go to London immediately for "consultations" with members of the Executive now engaged in informal talks with the British Government on Jewish attendance at the London conference. They are expected to leave by air today.

The British Government, it is reliably learned, has offered the two leaders special protection in view of the reports that the Irgun Zvai Leumi, the Jewish terrorist organisation, was black-listing any Jewish leaders deciding to attend the London conference.

The Government was also reported to have offered to put a special plane at their disposal.—Reuter.

THE WEATHER

General Situation—A ridge of moderately high pressure extends from Central China across the Eastern seas and Japan to the Marianas, and a trough of low pressure extends from Indo China across the Philippines to the Marianas.

Today's Forecast—Moderate east winds, partly cloudy with scattered showers chiefly in the early morning.

Yesterday's temperature: Maximum—84.7 deg. Minimum—71.8 deg. Sunshine—8 hours. Rainfall—1.11 inches. Max. Rel. Humidity—92%.

Whether one is completely with him, Wallace represents a moral force in the world.

"DAKOTA" VICTIMS BURIED IN COMMON GRAVE

Call For Greek Unity

Athens, Sept. 29. Dr. Constantin Tanandaris, Greek Prime Minister, in an article devoted to the return of King George, called for national unity round the person of the King. "Governments may come and go, but the King remains unalterable and incarnates the national symbol in the nation's effort to follow its historic progress through the centuries," he said. "The symbol and architect of national unity is the King, around whom we must close our ranks to lay a new foundation stone on which future generations will continue to build the structure of the nation."—Reuter.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Posts close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below.

TUESDAY, OCT. 1

Macao, Tainshan and Shekhi (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10 a.m.
Canton (Hatsun) 10 a.m.
Sai Gon (Hillman) noon.
Shanghai (Hillman) noon.
Airmail for Bangkok, Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Basra, Cairo, Johannesburg, Augusta, Maracaibo, London, New York and Canada (R.O.A.C. Plane) 2 p.m.
Canton (R.O.A.C. Plane) 2 p.m.
Canton (R.O.A.C. Plane) 2 p.m.
Airmail for Canton, Changching and Kunming (C.A.T.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 2.30 p.m.
Canton (R.O.A.C. Plane) 2 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 2

Airmail for Canton & Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 9.30 a.m., (Ord.) 10 a.m.
Macao, Tainshan and Shekhi (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10 a.m.
Straits, Mauritius and South Africa via Durban (C.N.A.C. Plane) 11.30 a.m., (Ord.) noon.
Straits (Newchuan) 2 p.m.
Airmail for Saigon, Calcutta, Delhi and London (By Air) (Reg.) 1.30 p.m., (Ord.) 2 p.m.
Airmail for Bangkok, Singapore, Colombo, Surabaya, Sydney and Auckland (R.O.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 2.30 p.m., (Ord.) 3 p.m.
Shanghai (Beneuchan) 4 p.m.
Airmail for Canton, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tsingtau and Peking (C.A.T.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 2.30 p.m.
Kowloon (Kwong Fook Cheung) 4 p.m.
Tientsin (Kwong Fook Cheung) 4 p.m.
Canton (By Train) 4 p.m.

THURSDAY, OCT. 3

Macao, Tainshan and Shekhi (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10 a.m.
Canton (Hatsun) 10 a.m.
Straits, Mauritius and South Africa via Durban (C.N.A.C. Plane) 11.30 a.m., (Ord.) noon.
Straits (Newchuan) 2 p.m.
Airmail for Saigon, Calcutta, Delhi and London (By Air) (Reg.) 1.30 p.m., (Ord.) 2 p.m.
Airmail for Bangkok, Singapore, Colombo, Surabaya, Sydney and Auckland (R.O.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 2.30 p.m., (Ord.) 3 p.m.
Shanghai (Beneuchan) 4 p.m.
Airmail for Canton, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tsingtau and Peking (C.A.T.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 2.30 p.m.
Kowloon (Kwong Fook Cheung) 4 p.m.
Tientsin (Kwong Fook Cheung) 4 p.m.
Canton (By Train) 4 p.m.

FRIEDAY, OCT. 4

Macao, Tainshan and Shekhi (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10 a.m.
Canton (Hatsun) 10 a.m.
Straits, Mauritius and South Africa via Durban (C.N.A.C. Plane) 11.30 a.m., (Ord.) noon.
Straits (Newchuan) 2 p.m.
Airmail for Saigon, Calcutta, Delhi and London (By Air) (Reg.) 1.30 p.m., (Ord.) 2 p.m.
Airmail for Bangkok, Singapore, Colombo, Surabaya, Sydney and Auckland (R.O.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 2.30 p.m., (Ord.) 3 p.m.
Shanghai (Beneuchan) 4 p.m.
Airmail for Canton, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tsingtau and Peking (C.A.T.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 2.30 p.m.
Kowloon (Kwong Fook Cheung) 4 p.m.
Tientsin (Kwong Fook Cheung) 4 p.m.
Canton (By Train) 4 p.m.

As two buglers from 42 Commando sounded the "Last Post," one of the largest processions of mourners in the history of the Colony stood to attention and paid their last respects to the 19 victims of the Dakota crash disaster at the Colonial Cemetery at Happy Valley yesterday.

The 19 dead were buried in a common grave, the service being conducted by the Rev. Ronald Hall, Bishop of Hong Kong. The burial service at the cemetery followed a funeral procession starting at 9 a.m. at the junction of Waterloo and Nathan Road, Kowloon.

The remains of the victims of the disaster were separately encased in 19 caskets, each draped with a Union Jack. They were borne in two R.A.F. trucks, the rear one being covered with a Union Jack and the American and Chinese flags.

The funeral party was drawn from men of all Services while the pall bearers were mostly from R.A.F.

The procession, which was nearly a mile long, caused a stoppage of traffic for some time near Wellington Barracks.

The arrangements were made by

Customs Pass Shooting Sequel

Evidence that he had been shot in the back after having grappled with the accused, who was pointed by Mr. R. S. Smith, Assistant Crown Solicitor, when Lower Court proceedings were held in Kowloon yesterday against Chau Shuk-ming, former watchman for the R.A.F. Chau was committed by Mr. E. H. Sainsbury to trial on charges of armed highway robbery and possession of arms.

The firing party was from the Royal Air Force, and buglers of 42 Commando sounded the Last Post.

A large number of wreaths was sent.

IRO Budget To Be Cut

Lake Success N.Y. Sept. 30. The Committee of the United Nations Economic and Social Council is reliably reported to have agreed on a drastic reduction in the budget of the proposed International Refugee Organization in an effort to save the whole refugee plan from defeat.

An informant said the Committee agreed to slash from \$12,000,000 to \$10,000,000 from the \$51,300,000 budget in hopes of overcoming the objections of Russia, Peru, Norway and Cuba.

The delegates remained split on the questions of atomic energy, the November 1 conference in Vienna on Danube control, and the reconstruction in Europe of devastated areas.

—Associated Press.

New York, Sept. 30.

Daylight saving time ended yesterday in America when clocks were retarded one hour, for about half the nation's population. Some parts of the country did not observe summer time.—Associated Press.

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THE HONG KONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

REDUCTION OF CHARGES FOR CURRENT.

Charges for current will be reduced for all meters read on and after October 1st 1946.

FROM

1941 Rates plus 260%.

TO

1941 Rates plus 200%.

The charge for meters will not be affected.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.

Agents,

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 27th Sept., 1946.

NOTICE

H.B. BEER DEPOSIT ON BOTTLES

On recommending business, the Hongkong Brewery & Distillery Limited charged a deposit of 30 cents per bottle, but this was thought unnecessary and was discontinued when the export of bottles was prohibited by Government.

The Brewery's bottles are, however, being withheld from it by unscrupulous persons endeavouring to corner the bottle market, and it is necessary to re-impose the deposit which will, as from the 1st October 1946, be 20 cents per quart and 12 cents per pint bottle.

It is hoped that the co-operation of the Brewery's customers and the general public in returning all empty bottles to the Brewery will enable it shortly again to discontinue requiring deposits being made upon its bottles.

Hongkong Brewery & Distillery, Ltd.

NOTICE

Change of Name

It is hereby notified that The China Coast Officers Guild and The Marine Engineers Guild of China will be amalgamated from 1st October 1946 and henceforth will be known as:—
"THE CHINA COAST NAVIGATION AND ENGINEER OFFICERS' GUILD"

Address: Union Building, 3rd Floor.
Telephone No. 26397.
By Order,
J. WATSON,
Joint Secretary.

Hongkong, Sept. 30, 1946.

NOTICE

The General Public are hereby notified that our Godown at Kowloon has been entered into by persons unknown to us, in consequence of which, we have suffered the loss of a quantity of 200 Volt 40 Watt Bi-Fin 4 ft. Fluorescent Daylight Lamps (G.E.C. OSRAM).

The undersigned are the sole concern entitled to import these lamps into the Colony and this was the first consignment so imported by us and none have been sold by us in Hongkong. The Public are warned accordingly not to accept any of such lamps on offer without first referring to the undersigned.

GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., OF CHINA LTD.

Hongkong, 30th Sept., 1946.

NOTICE

CHANGE OF NAME

NOTICE is hereby given that THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. OF CHINA LIMITED will, as from the 1st day of October, 1946, be known as:—
"THE BRITISH GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. LIMITED"

and will continue to represent THE GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY (LIMITED) OF ENGLAND (Manufacturers of Everything Electrical)

GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., OF CHINA LTD.

Hongkong, 30th Sept., 1946.

UNION CHURCH

Kennedy Road.

A meeting of members and adherents of the above church will be held in the Board Room of Messrs Jardine Matheson on Friday the 4th of October at 6.30 p.m. All friends interested in the future of the church are cordially invited to attend.

E. HIMS WORTH,

Hon. Secretary.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers.
Follier Building.
Telephone No. 20224.

Service Auction Rooms
Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers.
Basement, French Bank Bldg.
A.E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer.
Telephone 31867.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received instructions from the Acting Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction

on TUESDAY, the 1st October, 1946,

commencing at 10.00 a.m.,

at the premises of

THE SERVICE AUCTION

ROOMS,

French Bank Building,

Basement,

82 LOTS OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, comprising:—

STORED AT YUEN YUEN

GODOWN, WEST POINT.

Mercuric Oxide; Waving Paper.

STORED AT NING YUEN

GODOWN, WEST POINT.

Earthenware Kettles.

STORED AT HONG KONG

AND KOWLOON WHARF

AND GODOWN CO. LTD.'S

NO. 1 GODOWN,

WEST POINT.

Wax; Motors; Ventilators &

Scrap Iron; Steel Wire Slings;

Carriage Lamps; Searchlight

Cables; Wire Rope; Fishing

Nets and Floats; Iron and

Anchor Chains; Wooden

Planks and Hatch Covers;

Gunny Bags; Hurricane

Lamps; Etc.

STORED AT FU WAH

GODOWN, 1st FLOOR, NO. 50

PRAYA, KENNEDY TOWN.

Chinese Medicine and Medi-

cinal Tea; China Tea;

Charcoal; Monkey Bones;

STORED AT KIN LEE

GODOWN, PASSAGEWAY,

WEST POINT.

Electric Oven; Iron Scrap.

STORED AT CHINA

PROVIDENT GODOWN

NO. 22, WEST POINT.

Matches; Empty Drums;

Scrap Joss Paper; L.D.T.

Powder.

The above Premises will be

open to inspection on 28th

and 29th September, 1946, between

10.00 a.m. and noon, and be-

tween 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m.

Inspection Permits will be

issued by the Undersigned at

the Service Auction Rooms.

The Auction is subject to the

Conditions of Sale published in

the 9th March, 1946, issue of

the Gazette.

A. E. B. de Sousa,

AUCTIONEER.

Hongkong, 28th Sept., 1946.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received instructions from the Acting Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction

on THURSDAY,

DE GAULLE EMERGES INTO OPEN Slashing Attack On New French Constitution

Appearance Of Executive Only

Epinal, Sept. 29. Speaking to tens of thousands of people in the small market town of Epinal this afternoon, General Charles de Gaulle condemned the constitution adopted by a large majority of the National Assembly in the early hours this morning.

General de Gaulle said: "The Republic has been saved at the same time as the country. Throughout the war we struggled amid intrigues and difficulties to which history will bear witness, to awaken, re-assemble and put into operation the broken forces of France and of the Empire. We acted on the political principle that only the French people were entitled to determine their institutions and that once liberation had been achieved and victory gained, we would be given full and complete rights."

"This agreement" we proclaimed on the very day on which we commenced our mission for the service of France. "We proceeded for all Frenchmen on the basis on which they could recover their national unity, and we put ourselves in the position of putting justified intransigence against all efforts at encroachment by foreign countries. "The engagement which we undertook we have kept. As soon as it was possible we called all Frenchmen and women to vote. In the meantime, we governed by calling to our aid men of all kinds of origins."

House Saved
"True, we governed with authority because nothing worked otherwise, and we tirelessly but not without trouble broke or dispersed all efforts from within and with it to establish any power which lay outside that of the government of the Republic."

"Little by little the nation listened to us and followed us. This house, and even some of its furniture, were saved. Thus, the country was able to regain its sovereignty intact. That is why we received with such contempt derisive insinuations of dictatorial ambitions of which certain persons today accuse us. They are the same as those which since June, 1940, have been heaped on us without crushing us by the enemy and his accomplices, by a horde of disaffected intriguers and finally by certain foreigners, who thought our person were taking aim at the independence of France and the integrity of her rights."

Democratic State
"The Republic has been saved, but it still remains to rebuild it. We have always told the nation what was our conception of national salvation after the terrible lessons we have experienced. We have done so convinced that this conception responded to the deep feeling of the people. We repeat today what we have never ceased to say—it seems to us necessary that the state should be democratic. That means that the executive, legislative and judicial authorities must be separate and limited each to its functions, failing which we should be led into anarchy and thereafter to tyranny, either of one man or a group of men."

United Team
"It seems necessary to us that the Head of State should be elected in order really to represent France and the French Union, that it should be his function to ensure the proper working of institutions above parties and to make the permanent interests of the nation prevail in the midst of political contingencies."

"It seems necessary to us that the Government of France should be one, that is to say, should be a team of men united in similar ideas and convictions, collectively responsible for their acts before the National Assembly."

"Failing this, you can have the appearance of an executive, but not a government."

"It seems necessary to us that Parliament should make the laws and control the government, but should not govern itself, either directly or through intermediaries. This is an essential point and implies that executive power must not proceed from legislative power, even indirectly. Justice should be justice, independent of all external influences and particularly of political influences. If justice is to be controlled by a Council of Magistrates, it is indispensable that this Council should be elected to any interference by the parties."

Tactical Angle
"It seems necessary to us that in the French Union France should maintain her pre-

Germans To Buy U.S. Goods

Washington, Sept. 29.

A proposal to sell millions of dollars worth of surplus United States equipment to the Germans in the American zone of Germany, has been under consideration by the United States Government for some time, but no details have been settled.

It is understood goods with a potential war use would be excluded but the surplus would include such items as road building machinery, vehicles and tools. It was stated the disposal of this surplus is a military administrative problem and the solution would come from Berlin.

No plan for payment has been devised but some American sources suggest that the buyers may pay in reclamation on the understanding that the future German Government would convert them into American gold dollars upon request.

Unconfirmed reports estimate there is about \$250,000,000 worth of United States surplus equipment in Germany, but some of this, it was said, was purchased by neighboring countries under credits extended to them by the United States. Reuter.

Roosevelt Spills Some More Beans

New York, Sept. 29.

Mr. Elliott Roosevelt, in an article published today in the magazine "Look," states that his father, President Franklin Roosevelt, told him he had agreements with the leaders of various nations to ensure liberty for the people of the Dutch East Indies, Indo-China and India, and an agreement with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek to establish a freely elected and representative government in China, but that these plans were torpedoed in London and Washington.

Protest In Burma

Rangoon, Sept. 29.

The anti-Fascist League today staged a mass demonstration against the British White Paper on Burma.

Carrying red banners and shouting slogans like "Scrap the White Paper," "Accept the Workers' Demands," "We Want Complete Freedom," 100,000 people marched in procession—the largest in Burma's history—through the principal streets and spectators cheered 20,000 Government and police strikers who joined the procession.

At a later meeting Major General Aung San, the President, urged the people to continue to make a firm stand for national demands and appealed for support in the fight for freedom.

The meeting passed resolutions endorsing the strikers' demand for the withdrawal of the Defence Act and the release of persons convicted under the Act. It also urged the new government to secure more financial powers from the British Government. Reuter.

Jews To Fly TO LONDON

Jerusalem, Sept. 29.

The Jewish Agency Executive today appointed Dr. Abiezer Kaplan, Executive Treasurer, and Rabbi Juda Leib Fischmann, to go to London immediately for consultations with members of the Executive now engaged in informal talks with the British Government on Jewish attendance at the London conference on Palestine.

The British Government is reported to have put a special plane at the disposal of the two Jewish representatives, who are expected to leave for London by air tomorrow.

The Executive's decision was made at a special meeting shortly after news that the British Government had made a fresh approach to break the present deadlock. Reuter.

FORTRESS HELD UP

Washington, Sept. 29.

The United States Army's plan to fly a Flying Fortress from Hawaii across the North Polar regions to Egypt, is still held up by bad weather, which has prevented over this route for the past few weeks.

The aircraft will fly the Great Circle course passing near the North Pole and over London—a distance of about 7,500 miles. Reuter.

of France, know this full well. This time we are certain that clarity and firmness will win in the long run and that thus will be born of France the republican institutions which will ensure her welfare and her re-birth. Reuter.

COUNCIL FOR COLONIES

London, Sept. 29.

The Colonial Secretary, Mr. George Hall, has appointed the members of the new Colonial Economic and Development Council to advise him on the framing and revision of plans for colonial economic and social development.

Among the members are Viscount Portal, former Minister of Works, and Sir Bernard Bourdillon, former Governor of Nigeria.

The Council will conduct its work through two committees to be appointed later, one for economic development and the other with economic and social development.

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Paris Speeds Up But Results Disappointing

(By Sylvain Mangot)

Paris, Sept. 29. The Paris Conference, operating for the last four days under the speed-up programme suggested by the Big Four, is now taking real strides towards completing its work by the deadline of Oct. 15.

At the same time observers have reluctantly to record that no corresponding progress towards a new approach to the task of peace-making is apparent.

The improvement resulting from the recommendations of the Big Four are in fact technical rather than political. General Smuts—the only elder statesman of real calibre who has attended the Paris conference as a delegate—noted and deplored this absence of vision and constructive imagination in his Sunday broadcast and the last day's work in the conference committees afford ample ground for his remarks.

The old atmosphere of wrangling and suspicion still prevails with only a new sense of urgency injected by the efforts of the various chairmen to spur on their respective committees to cover their allotted ground in time.

No Solutions

The simple truth is that the Paris conference has so far

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brought no solutions to the major questions for which the Foreign Ministers' Council was unable to agree and the five draft treaties will be returned to the Foreign Ministers with the same gaps which they contained when the drafts were completed in the middle of July.

It might even be said that the whole history of the Paris conference since its inauguration nine weeks ago, has consisted in reiteration and aggravation of already existing fundamental differences between the Big Four.

Hopes Dispelled

Few observers here contest the general view that the Paris conference has failed in its function as a consultative body and it must always be remembered that its role was limited to consultation and discussion.

In the sense that it has not simplified the final decisions of the Foreign Ministers in a single important aspect.

All that it has done is to force and place on record the views of the interested Allied and ex-enemy powers on all questions dealt with in the five draft treaties.

Any hopes that Marshal Stalin's declaration last Wednesday would result in a better atmosphere of conciliation

The Arab press here yesterday printed not only the text of the latest Egyptian note to the British delegation, headed by Lord Stansgate, before it had been delivered, but also details of a heated discussion at the latest meeting of the Egyptian delegates.

All this has contrasted markedly with the earlier stages of the negotiations in which only Sidky Pasha and Lord Stansgate took part and about which nothing was revealed apart from the statements which raised public hopes of a speedy and satisfactory settlement.

It was uncertain today that King Farouk would, in fact, accept Sidky Pasha's resignation.

In an interview given to the Arabic newspaper "El Ahrani" Sidky Pasha said the crisis was entirely internal in character and did not reflect upon the treaty negotiations.

It had already been decided that there should be no meeting between the treaty delegates tomorrow.

Not Breakdown

"The deadlock in the negotiations does not necessarily mean failure or breakdown," Sidky Pasha told the newspaper. He added that the proposed joint Anglo-Egyptian defence council did not mean Egypt would be subjugated by Britain as had often been suggested in the Egyptian press, as such councils existed between many independent countries.

"Egypt is at the cross-roads and should, in her own interest, have agreement with one big power," Sidky added.

In some circles today it was urged that the Egyptian delegation should now be widened by the inclusion of some representatives of the W.A.F.D. party and that it necessary the talks should be transferred to London.—Reuter.

Ex-Premier Confers

Alexandria, Sept. 30. Aly Maher Pasha, Independent former Prime Minister of Egypt and a member of the Egyptian delegation negotiating revision of the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian treaty, conferred with King Farouk last night. Hussein Helikal Pasha, President of the Senate and head of the Liberal Constitutional party, was expected to confer yesterday with party leaders.

Neki Shi Pasha, former Prime Minister, conferred with leaders of the Handist Party which he heads.

Sir Ronald Campbell, British Ambassador to Egypt, conferred yesterday with King Farouk.—Associated Press.

QUAKE IN PACIFIC

New York, Sept. 29. The seismograph at Earlham University today recorded a strong earthquake probably in the South Pacific. The first tremor was at 3.21 GMT and vibrations continued for about three hours.—Reuter.

tion inside the Paris conference have been dispelled.

No New Deal

M. Vyshinsky, the Soviet deputy Foreign Minister, in attacking the arguments of the American delegate last Thursday in the Balkan Economic Committee, touched new heights of acid and almost violent criticism while Mr. Byrnes and M. Molotov's clash in the plenary session of the same day left little doubt that no new deal is to be expected during the present conference so far as Soviet tactics are concerned.

President Truman's endorsement of the policy of the American delegation in Paris and the resignation of Mr. Henry Wallace makes it equally clear that on the American side no immediate change in the "tough line" hitherto adopted on controversial issues in the five peace treaties, is to be expected. Against this background the remainder of the week of the conference is likely to assume a somewhat academic interest centring on its success or failure to keep to its timetable.—Reuter.

EGYPT FACED WITH A DOUBLE CRISIS

(By Martin Horlthy)

Cairo, Sept. 29. Egypt is today facing a two-fold crisis: the resignation of Sidky Pasha's Cabinet, announced last night, and the deadlock in the Anglo-Egyptian treaty negotiations.

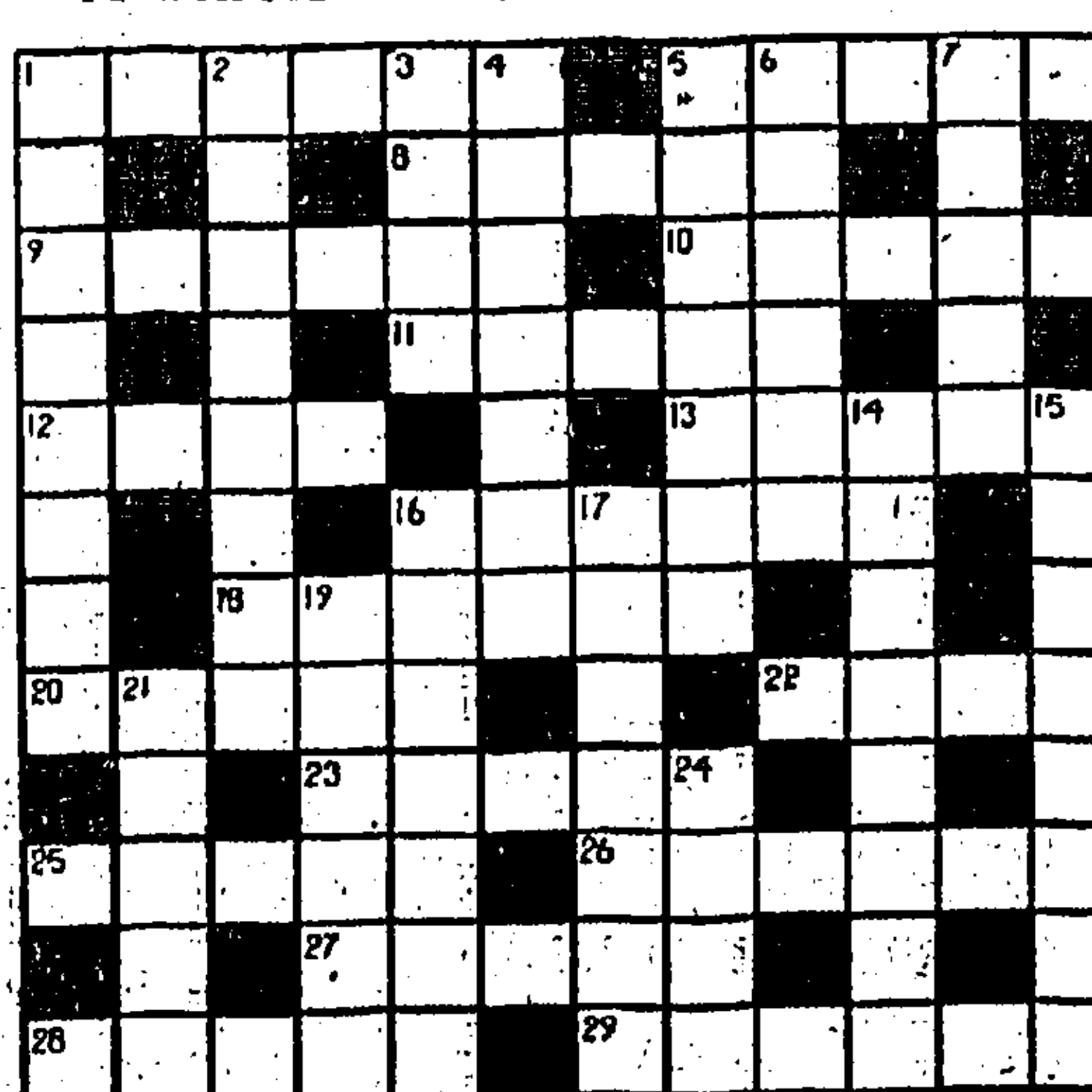
It is generally believed here that Sidky Pasha's resignation, which he tendered to King Farouk without consulting his Cabinet, was caused by the frequent leakages to the Arab press of the talks details.

CURFEW TO GO

Herford, Sept. 29. The curfew in the British zone of Germany will be abolished on Oct. 6 under an order by Major-General Sir Sholto W. Douglas, Commander-in-Chief of the British forces. At present the curfew is from 11.30 p.m. to 4 a.m. Its abolition will not apply to motor vehicles unless passengers hold valid military government permits.

The regional commissions will have the power to reimpose the curfew at any time in their own regions.—Reuter.

A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



Across

1. Imitates.
5. Slight mistake.
8. Suff.
9. Pertaining to a community.
10. Mohammedan scriptures.
11. Cut in two.
12. Male bird.
13. Necessities.
10. Means of approach.
18. Tirade.
20. Broom.
22. Counted.
23. Noosed rope.
25. Unfastened.
27. Wed.
29. Avoids.
29. Banished.

Yesterday's Solution.

- ACROSS:—1. Emblem; 5. Idol; 8. Mean; 9. Origin; 11. Viper; 12. Garage; 14. Bore; 16. Slight; 18. Elope; 19. Mere; 20. Pirate; 24. Title; 25. Avenue; 26. Cage; 27. Core; 28. Erased.
- DOWN:—1. Egypt; 2. Brig; 3. Emir; 4. Menager; 5. Inverso; 6. Impinge; 7. Throat; 10. Gallop; 13. Heretic; 14. Bolster; 15. Respect; 17. Irate; 19. Mirage; 21. Avar; 22. Ends; 23. Mend.

Down

1. Old Roman burial place.
2. Royal lady.
3. Periods.
4. Quietude.
5. Compared.
6. Loves greatly.
7. Turf.
14. Particular.
19. Pillar.
21. Gull.
25. Magnificent.
26. Battle fleets.
24. Precious stone.
17. Reprove.

Labour's Victory In Australia

Melbourne, Sept. 29. The latest figures in the Australian General election indicate that the Labour Party will lose five seats in the House of Representatives and win one, but will have the support of two Independent Labour members and a record Senate majority of 33 to 9.

The probable final results will be Labour 45, or 46, Liberals 16, or 17, Country Party 10, Independent Labour 1, and Lang Labour 1.

Some Communists and Independents are likely to lose their deposits. It will be several days before the allocation of preferences.—Reuter.

Simeon In Egypt

Alexandria, Sept. 30. Ex-King Simeon of Bulgaria, his mother, Queen Giovanna, and the Princesses Marie Louise and Eudoxie, arrived here yesterday in the Turkish steamer Aksu.

Two Royal launches brought the exiled Royal family and their suite of 10 attendants to the quay-side and thence to Rosellin Palace railway platform where they were greeted by ex-King Victor Emmanuel and his wife, who are grandparents of nine-year-old Simeon.

Ismail Teymour Pasha, first Chamberlain, represented King Farouk.

Simeon was wearing a white jacket and shorts, his mother was mourning. Three Royal cars took both families to Emmanuel's house where the Bulgarians planned to spend the day.

Newspapers were barred from the vicinity of the port until the departure of the group.

The boy King, whose fortune is estimated at £5,000,000, will live at a hotel on the Mediterranean seacoast.—Associated Press.

GENERAL CLARK IN HOSPITAL

Washington, Sept. 30. General Mark Clark, commander of the United States forces in Austria, entered a hospital here today for treatment of an ear ailment.

General Clark had been suffering from perforation of the eardrum since his arrival from Vienna, on Sept. 11. The condition was aggravated by the General's recent frequent flights.—Associated Press.

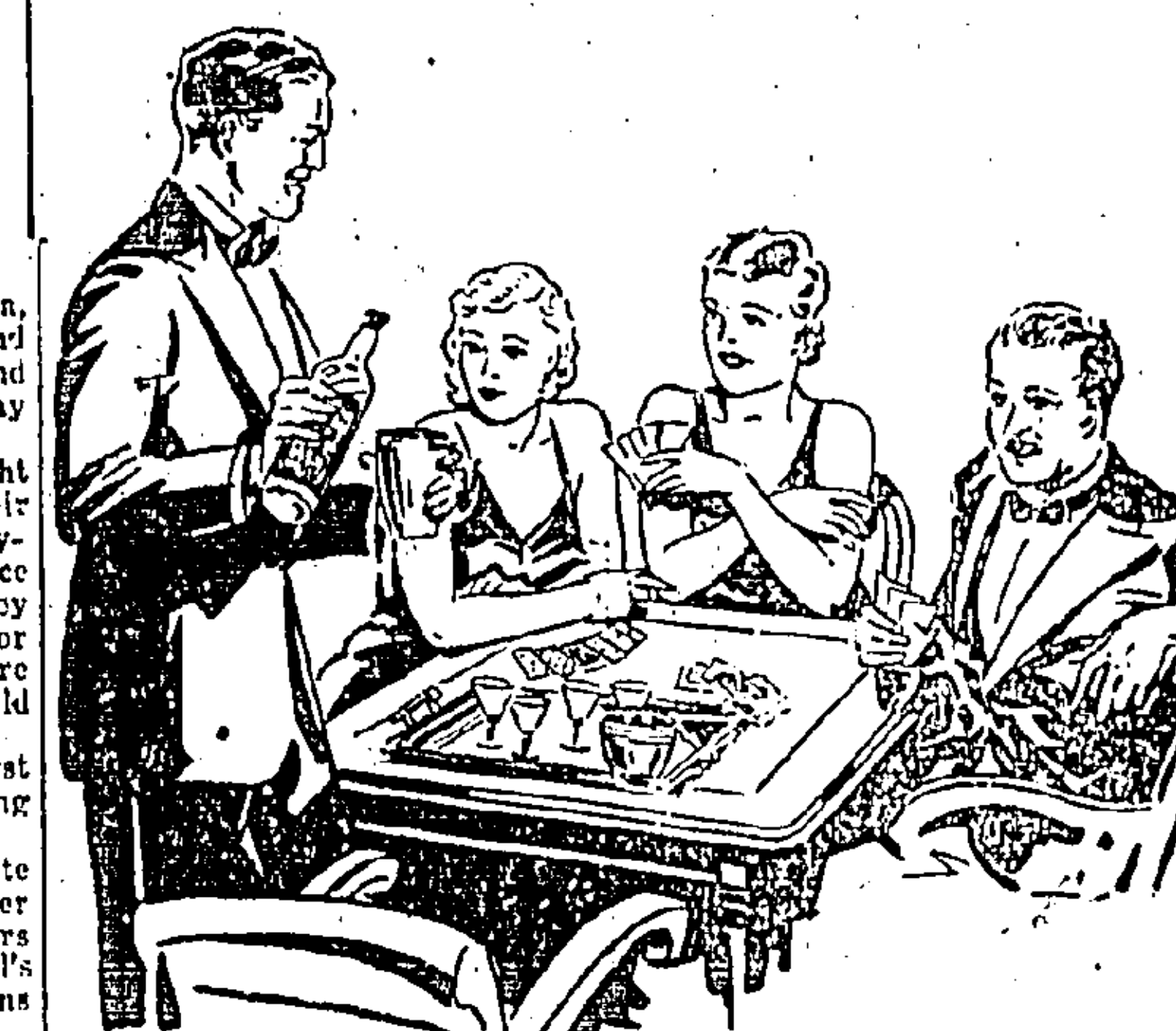
RACIAL RIOTS

Philadelphia, Sept. 29. Rioting between whites and negroes in north Philadelphia last night resulted in the death of a white man and the holding of a negro on homicide charge.

The police, who were unable to determine the cause of the disorders, said they do not know whether the white man died of injuries, or of heart attack caused by excitement.—Reuter.

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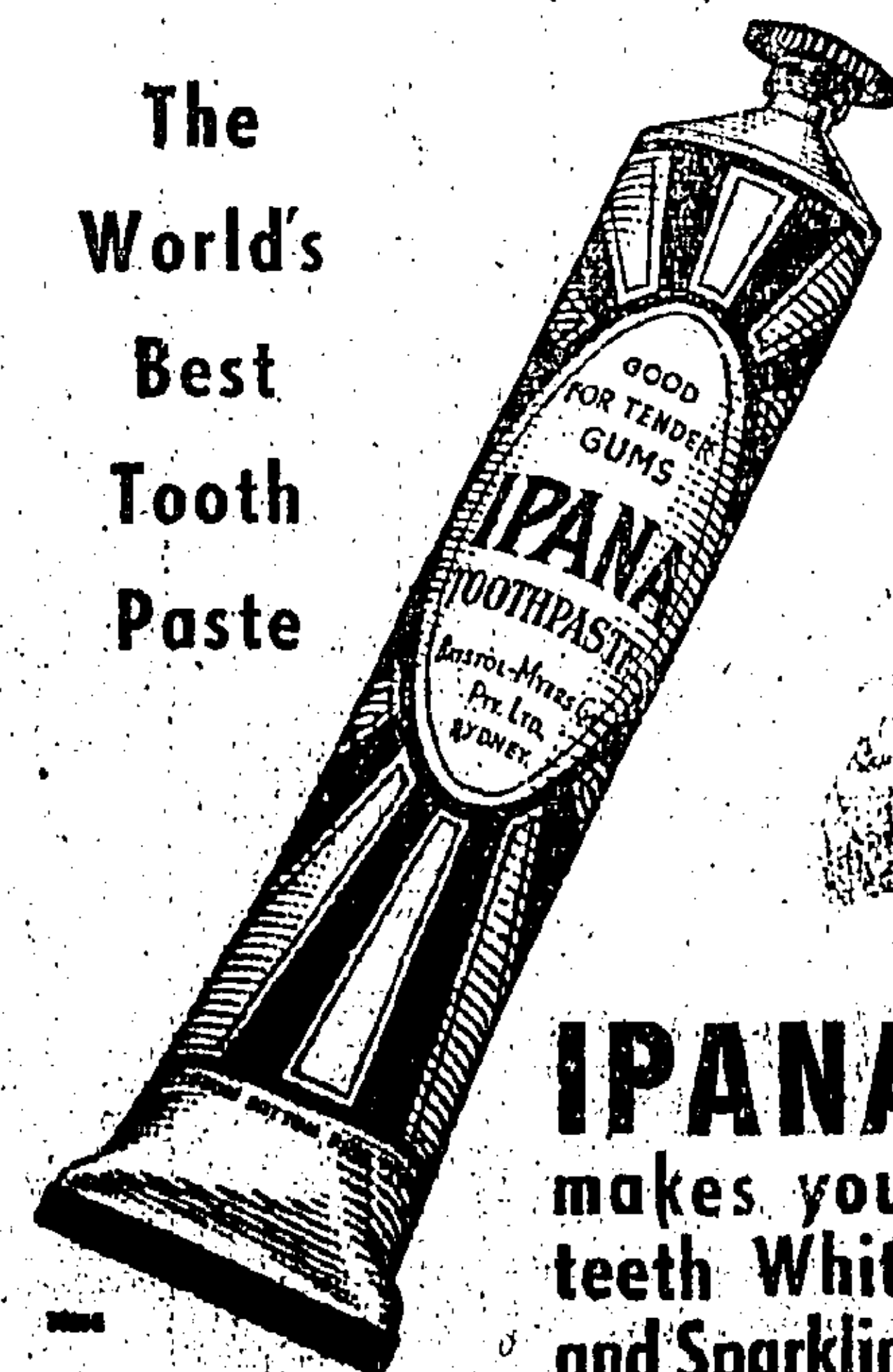
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 "FENGTIEN" Shanghai 2 p.m. 7th Oct.

ARRIVALS FROM

"HUPEH" Swatow 1st Oct.
 "FOOCHOW" Shanghai, Keelung & Amoy 3rd Oct.
 "FENGTIEN" Singapore 4th Oct.
 "FUKIEN" Java & Singapore 5th Oct.
 "KWEIYANG" Bangkok, Saigon & Swatow 15th Oct.
 "NINGHAI" Singapore 16th Oct.

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"SAMAFFRIC" 12th Oct.	do
"ANTLOCHUS" 12th Oct.	do
"SINKIANG" 20th Oct.	do
"LYCAON" 20th Oct.	do

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Full Demonetisation Of Silver

(By Sidney Gampell, Reuters Financial Editor)
London, Sept. 29.

The United States silver bloc has insisted on lend-lease silver being returned in kind to enhance silver's monetary status. The effect, however, is completely to demonetise silver in Britain and almost certainly in India.

Since the end of the 19th century, silver's coinage demand has been falling while industrial demand has been increasing. The metallic value of the British shilling prewar was about two and a quarter pence but is now over five pence owing to the higher price of silver.

The metallic value of the new shilling will be about one twentieth of a penny. The metallic value thus will not exceed the face value unless, and until, the base metal prices increase 24,000 per cent, which will presumably take some time.

The official price of silver is 65½ pence per ounce and it is difficult to obtain at that, whereas nickel costs three farthings and copper below a halfpenny per ounce.

Theoretically, the debasement will yield a profit of about £50,000,000 to the Treasury. Since most of this silver, however, must be returned to the United States, the profit will be purely nominal. The profit will be real, however, on the portion sold in the market.

No Hoarding

Some may be available for the market, since the aggregate silver yielded by the debasement of both Britain's and India's coinage should exceed the 327,000,000 ounces which the United States lend-lease to the British Empire. The full yield from British coinage alone would approximate 330,000,000 ounces. The British operation will be nearer 100 per cent successful than India because many Indians (though hardly any Britishers) will hoard silver coins even though their metallic value is below their face value, unless and until the Bombay bullion market appreciably exceeds 200 rupees as compared with the present price of 160 rupees.

All 327,000,000 ounces of lend-lease silver were underwritten by Britain though India got 220,000,000 of it. Much of Britain's silver return to the United States will thus be on India's account. The settlement of it will presumably form part of the forthcoming negotiations between Britain and India on war debts as a whole (India's sterling balances).

Poor Return

In 1920, Britain's silver coins which for over 1,000 years (since

SOVIET HARVEST

Moscow, Sept. 30. Soviet agricultural officials announced today that more than 80 per cent of the nation's grain and leguminous crops have been harvested by Sept. 20. This included 165,000,000 acres of grain on collective and peasant farms. The winter wheat planting is well underway in southern Ukraine and the Stavropol region.—Associated Press.

SHIP MOVEMENTS

San Francisco, Sept. 30. Ship arrivals Sept. 28: Tatar Coquille from Manila. Army transport Hermitage from Manila. Swarthmore Victory from Shanghai. Departures Sept. 28: Marine Added for Manila.—Associated Press.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

S.S. "BENCROACHAN"

Consignees are advised that the Survey of damaged packages will be held in the Kowloon Wharf premises where they will be examined in the presence of consignees by Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke at 10.00 a.m. on Wednesday the 2nd October, 1946.

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Leading World Back To Prosperity

New York, Sept. 30.

The committee on foreign economic relations of the Twentieth Century Fund says the United States must assume the initiative in leading the world back toward a flow of international trade and rising prosperity and a chance for enduring peace.

A special set of recommendations issued by the committee today outlined a broad policy for revitalizing world trade and "aiding countries that show a real desire and capacity to improve their own lot and become self supporting members of the open trade system."

The main points advocated were:

"Direct business aid on an adequate, but realistic basis from the United States to help war-exhausted countries rebuild their shattered economies."

"The Export-Import Bank to be given primary responsibility and increased resources to carry out the American share of its rehabilitation programme."

More Imports

"The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to concentrate primarily on financing longer term international reconstruction and development programme; and provide in financing each programme for sharp acceleration in case of a depression."

"Expansion of the United States volume of imports by technical changes in administering our tariff laws so as to encourage imports and, by prompt and vigorous use of reciprocal trade agreements, act to expand our own and the world's volume of trade."

Stock Pile

"Creation of a central stock pile for raw materials and prime commodities; buying and storing them when world trade is slowed down and selling them when world markets become active again."

"The committee said 'the greatest world danger comes from the possible ups and downs of a boom and bust cycle in this country.'"

Associated Press.

Liberals Decline

Athens, Sept. 30.

King George's efforts to band opposition parties together received a set-back when former Premier Themistokles Sophoulis, leader of the Liberal Party, declined to join the Cabinet headed by Royalist Premier Constantin Tsaldaris to contact opposition leaders as the King's representative. Sophoulis said that the King should have called a meeting of the opposition to discuss problems. Sophoulis said the coalition government should be formed without the extreme Left Wing and he was willing to assume responsibility for the forming of such a government.

The outlawed bands of "freedom fighters" continued attacking railways and communications between Athens and Salonika. Forays by 10,000 "freedom fighters" from the mountains continued and armies sent against them were unable to use motorised operations.—Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 30.

OPA has fixed a maximum price for the Kaiser special four-door sedan at \$1,640 and for the four-door Ford sedan at \$1,705.—Associated Press.

N.Y. Metals Review

New York, Sept. 30.

Copper production continued high throughout the week but was unable to catch up with the demand.

Steadily mounting prices were reported in the foreign market with recent sales up to 17 cents a pound in New York.

Fabricators said that finished and semi-finished products shipped in August totalled 115,644 tons of copper content.

At the end of August the backlog of unfilled orders was 556,000 tons—a gain of 23,000 tons in a month.

Lead consumers continued to receive only a small part of the tonnage requested.

The foreign price held at 102½ cents a pound at Gulf ports.

Sheet steel mills reported they were booked solid for the rest of the year.

Plate makers also were swamped. Steel companies using pig iron to offset scrap shortages are leaving some foundries short of iron.

The Government launched a drive to get scrap from farms.—Associated Press.

U.S. Auto Industry

Detroit, Sept. 30.

The United States automotive industry enters the final quarter still trying to produce more than 100,000 cars a week.

Manufacturers may hit that level but there is little chance that they can maintain it. The highest post-war week was 91,000 in the week ended Aug. 24. Last week's figure was roughly 85,000.

There is a possibility that factories will produce 400,000 vehicles in October's 23 working days. Present indications are that they will operate only 19 days in November and 19 in December.

Slightly under 2,000,000 units were produced in the first three quarters of the year.

The original schedule called for nearly twice that number. Approximately one-third of the output were commercial vehicles, trucks and motor coaches.

Replacement parts continue to be a problem with little prospect of improvement until more material is available.—Associated Press.

Change In Steel?

Cleveland, Sept. 30.

The magazine Steel reports some small signs appearing which indicate sharp change in the steel market picture probably within the next six months.

Steel says "the demand for steel from manufacturers is a shade lighter and there have been some cancellations of tonnage placed for delivery next year."

The magazine said the primary cause "is uncertainty on the part of manufacturers in regard to future expansion programme. The primary cause of this uncertainty is the near impossibility of completing any plant expansion due to shortages of both materials and labour."

"Continually rising costs also have entered the picture, altering the market for new products to a considerable extent."

Steel said continuing of the present production will bring demand and supply into balance in a number of products early next year.—Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 30.

The Office of Defence Transportation today forecast that the car shortage will soon force some plants to curtail production.—Associated Press.

Attack On London By German Leader

Hamburg, Sept. 29.

Dr. Kurt Schumacher, president of the German Social Democratic Party said in Brunswick today that "there are departments of the military government from whose conduct one would not always gather that there is a Labour Government in London."

Dr. Schumacher, who is also President of the Advisory Council for the British zone, was referring to the right of free speech when addressing a mass demonstration.

"It should not be overlooked," he said, "that real democracy does not exist in any of the four occupation zones because the authority lies in fact with the military governments."

Stating that the German people "cannot live for ever under the present conditions," Dr. Schumacher continued: "The Atlantic Charter should not become a farce bringing to life anything opposed to Germany and postponing everything else ad infinitum." He added: "The time has come to keep promises. A promise has been given to the German people that it should not be unfulfilled. But the democratic calls are of no avail unless in some small matters a purely German responsible authority can take effect. The time has come to give the German people the opportunity to show what it can do. Only a Germany which knows neither Eastern nor Western orientation, but only an all-European orientation has any sense and only such a Germany is worth living for."—Reuter.

POPE'S APPEAL TO WORKERS

Castel Gandolfo, Sept. 30.

Pope Pius XII, addressing 700 delegates of the Christian Association of Italian workers gathered at the Papal summer estate here, yesterday bade them pay heed to the "monstrous calamities" being spread, "especially among the working classes" against the church.

He warned the delegates, who have been holding a National Convention in Rome, "to have the courage not to give your adherence and collaboration to movements which will despise it and which trample on the laws of God."—Associated Press.

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